

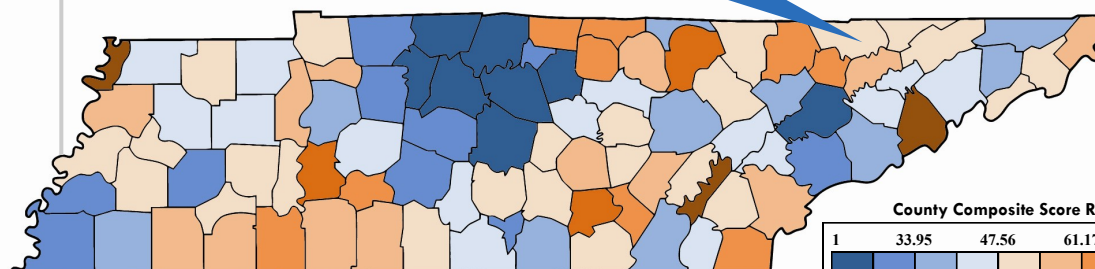
The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: CLAIBORNE COUNTY

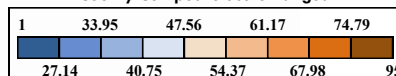
2012

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County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

Population (2010): 32,213

Pop. Density: 69/square mile

Seat of Government: Tazewell

Largest City: New Tazewell

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
White	48	Employment and Earnings Composite	46.80	45 ▲
Scott	49	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$25,701	77 ▼
Weakley	50	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	86.34%	10 ▲
Lauderdale	51	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	57.5%	87 ▼
Chester	52	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	8.0%	41 ▲
Hawkins	53	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	40.0%	19 ▲
Henderson	53	Economic Autonomy Composite	56.25	71 ▼
Rhea	55	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	29.9%	10 ▼
Unicoi	56	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	12.6%	56 ▲
Claiborne	57	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	70.8%	87 ▼
Van Buren	58	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.61%	74 ▼
Bedford	59	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	17.1%	70 ▲
Carter	60	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	20.9%	60 ▲
Stewart	61	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	39.6%	23 ▲
Cannon	62	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	49	70 ▼
Coffee	63	County Overview: Bolstered by high numbers of women in management positions, one of the smallest wage disparities statewide, and a decrease in unemployment for women overall, Claiborne County improved its rank from 75th to 57th in 2010. Wages and workforce participation continue to weigh the county down, however, as do high school graduation rates that rank at the bottom of the state. Additionally, poverty did increase, despite doing so at relatively slow rates, and high incidences of dropouts and teen pregnancy point to a need for greater consideration of programs and policies directed toward girls in the county.		
Crockett	64			
Haywood	65			
Marion	66			

Up from 75th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

† ACS sampling sizes are insufficient to publish certain figures for this category. An estimate was developed from the performance of surrounding counties for the purposes of creating a composite score.

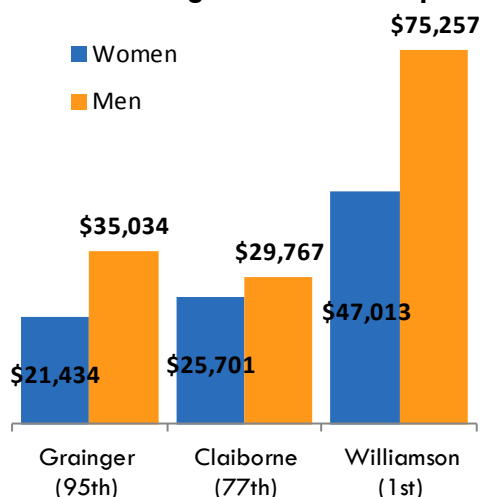
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Claiborne County

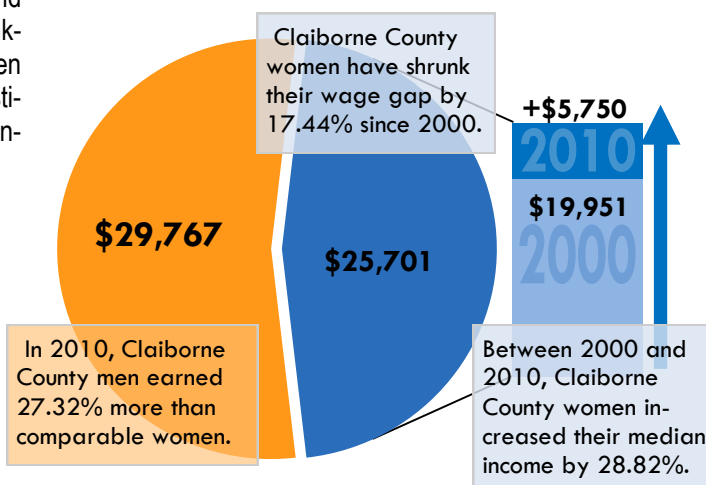
◆ Earnings

Claiborne County women's earnings outpaced inflation by just two percent between 2000 and 2010, resulting in a decrease to 77th in statewide rankings for median income. During the same period, men in the county added only \$811 to median income estimates and were ranked 92nd in the state. Both continue to trail state figures for this category.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



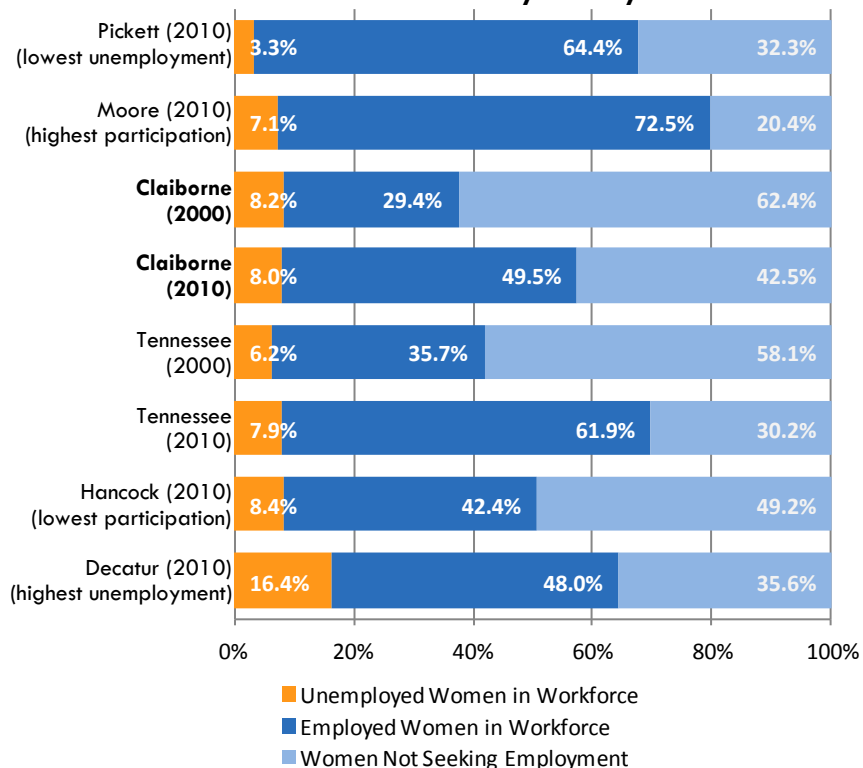
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Resulting from a combination of female wage growth and male stagnation, women in Claiborne County closed their local wage gap by an additional 17.44 percent and improved their statewide standing in that category by 11 spots, to 10th. Despite this, women still earned only 86 percent of what their male counterparts made in 2010, though this was substantially higher than the state's rate of 77 percent.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

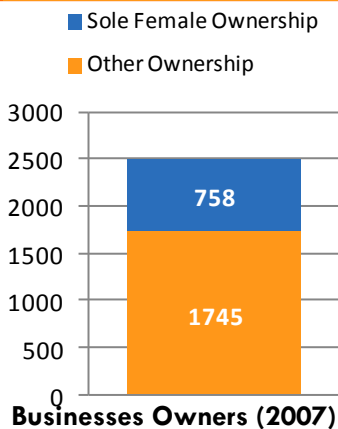


Women in Claiborne County participated in the workforce at a rate of 57.5 percent in 2010, growing by roughly two-thirds, but dropping slightly from 86th to 87th since 2000. Men in Claiborne County were 11.5 percent more likely to be involved in the workforce than women.

Notably, Claiborne County women did not experience an increase in unemployment rates between 2000 and 2010, even as the number of working women grew. In fact, the unemployment rate among women dropped by 0.2 percent, and was only 0.3 percent higher than estimates for men in the county. Ranked 41st in the state, Claiborne women also trailed their statewide peers by a statistically insignificant margin of 0.1 percent.

Similar to other counties, the subgroup of Claiborne women with children under the age of six struggled with a higher unemployment estimate of ten percent at a higher participation rate of 58.1 percent.

The Status of Women in: Claiborne County



Claiborne women made great gains in managerial presence between 2000 and 2010. Countywide, 33 percent more managers were female, rising dramatically from 51st to 19th and approaching the statewide estimate of 36 percent.

Women held steady in business ownership, controlling roughly 30 percent of the county's firms. This lack of growth caused Claiborne County women to slip three places in this category, but they still retained the tenth highest share in Tennessee and outperform the state figure by 7.6 percent.

Women At Work

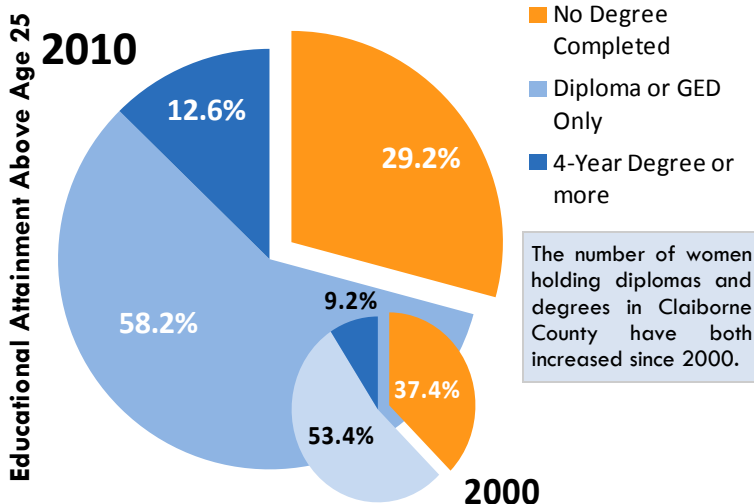
Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Claiborne County increased from 27.1% to 40% between 2000 and 2010.

Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Claiborne County stayed statistically level at roughly 30% in 2000 and 2007.

Education



Claiborne has improved in each academic indicator, though it's progress has been mixed when considered in the context of statewide gains.

The number of women holding four year degrees, for example, increased by more than half between 2000 and 2010, and has moved higher in statewide rankings, from 63rd to 56th.

The percentage of women holding diplomas has also increased in the county, and by over 8 percent, but Claiborne's relative ranking has dropped from 83rd to 87th as other counties achieve greater rates.

Dropout rates fell too, from 3 percent in 2000 to 0.61 percent in the 11-12 school year, but Claiborne's statewide rank collapsed from 10th to 74th.

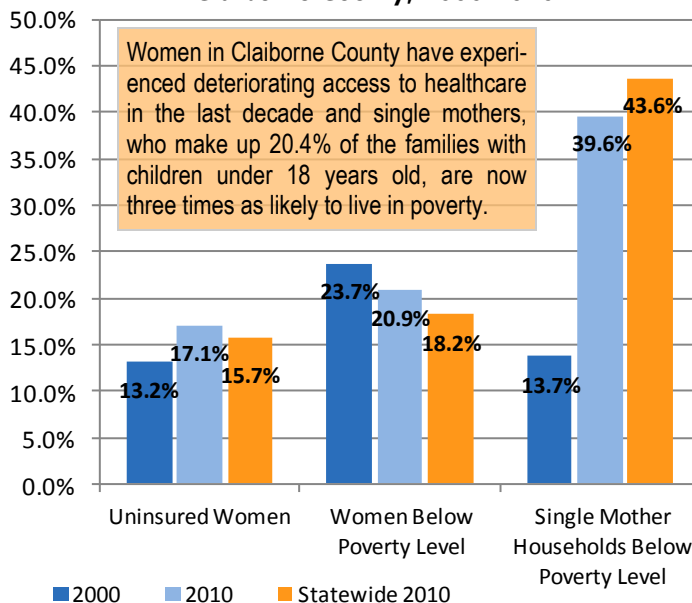
Living

Between 2000 and 2010, women in Claiborne County experienced a decrease in health care access, but have also saw a rare decrease in overall poverty rates. In both of these indicators, Claiborne measures worse than statewide numbers, but has improved in rankings relative to other counties—rising from 85th to 70th in health care and 89th to 60th in overall poverty rates.

In contrast to women overall, single mothers are three times as likely to live in poverty as they were in 2000, but this rate remained below statewide levels. Resulting from greater deterioration in this category elsewhere in the state, Claiborne gained nearly 60 places in this measure between 2000 and 2010, reaching 23rd from 86th.

In a positive note related to this trend, the percentage of families headed by single mothers in Claiborne County decreased by 4.3 percent between 2000 and 2010, to just 16.8 percent.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Claiborne County, 2000-2010



About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

Research & Authorship by:

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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